ishing: Sunday fair.
North Carolina-Fair Saturday, north-westerly winds, brisk to high on the coast, diminishing; Sunday fair.

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RICHMOND. VA. SATURDAY. JANUARY 26. 1901.

PRESIDENT URGES LEGISLATION

Time for Civil Govern ment in Philippines. TAFT COMMISSION.

Gratifying Account Given of Pacification of Islands.

SPOONER BILL RECOMMENDED.

Its Passage at Present Session Is Greatly Needed Says the Commission to Secure Best Result for Improving Conditions. Secretary Root Commends Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. Z.-The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, inclosing the report of the Taft Commission (Philippine). The President says:

"I earnestly recommend legislation under which the Government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the Secretary of

The report is dated November 30th. Secretary Root, in his letter of transmittal, calls attention to conditions requiring Congressional action. He says:

"The commission gives a gratifying account of the progress made in the paciaccount of the progress made in the pactication of the country and the gradual subsidence of guerilla warfare. Information received subsequent to the date of the report confirms the favorable anticlipations of the commission. A personal letter received by me from Judge Taft, dated December 14th, 1969, says:

SWEAR ALLEGIANCE. "Since writing you about 3,000 insurgents in Biolo Norte have surrendered, and ten thousand persons, who were not well affected towards us in Panay, have taken the eath of allegiance. I have altaken the eath of allegiance. I have already received two papers from native priests, eighteen in number, and I am told that there will be a great many other papers signed by a great many more native priests, tendering their allegiance to the United States and promising fidelity without mental reserve. The native priests are those who have held out longest in favor of the insurgents and against the Americans, and I deem this action as of great importance. The and against the Americans, and I deem this action as of great importance. The army is litting small, but hard knocks against the insurgents everywhere. Since the election there has been falling off in the activity of the insurgents in aggressiveness, and their sole activity has been displayed in avoiding the fights which small detachments of our troops have brought about.

"On the 2d of January the commission as a body reinforced the views contained in their report by the following dispatch from Manila:

WANT SPOONER BILL.

"Root. Secretary of War, Washing-ton:—If you approve, ask transmission to proper Schators and representatives of following: Passage of Spooner bill at present session greatly needed to secure best result for improving conditions. Un-til it is passed, no purely central govern-ment can be established; no public frun-chases of any kind and no substantial investment of private capital in internaas most important step in complete cation. Strong Federal party organized with definited purpose of securing civil government under United States and reasonably expect civil government and reasonably expect civil government and relief for inevitable, but annoying restraints of military rule long before subject can be taken up by new Congress. Time near at hand in our opinion when disturbances existing can better be suppressed by native police of a civil government with army as auxiliary force than by continuance of complete military. control Power to make change shot control. Power to make change should be put in hands of President to act promptly when time arrives to give Filipine people an object lesson in advantages of peace. Quast-Civil Government under way-power most restricted and unsatisfactory. Hundreds of American miners on ground awaiting law to can miners on ground awaiting haw t perfect claims. More coming. Good ele in pacification. Urgently recomment in parameters, trgenty recom-mend amendment Spooner bill so that its operation be not postponed until com-plete suppression of all insurrection, but plete suppression of all insurfection, det only until President's judgment Civil Government may be safely established; conditions rapidly improving to point where a Civil Government with aid of army, will be more efficient to secure peace than military control. (Signed.)

CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

"A dispatch from Judge Taft, dated January 5th, 1801, says: "Conditions rapidly improving. Rifles, officers and privates, are being captured or surrendered daily in considerable num-bers in North and South Luzon. Same conditions in Panny, where more than thirty-five thousand have taken the oath of allegiance. Insurgent forces com-pletely scattered, and leader Delgado negotiating for surrender. Work in Samar slower because of insurgent bands long uncontested occupation of interior and sworld streams early in campagn. Campaign in Samar has driven bands into Leyte, producing disturbance, but information is that conditions there are favorable. Federal party for peace; direct result of election. Well organized and rapidly increasing in Manila; prepar-ing to extend organization to many prov-inces on pressing and numerous invitations from leading citizens."

PUBLIC LANDS. The report shows that the islands are estimated to contain about 73,900,000 acres land, of which less than 5,000,000 are held in private ownership, leaving in pub-lic lands over 68,000,000 acres. The army has brought the Philippines to point where they offer a ready and attractive field for investment and enterprise but to make this possible there must be mining laws, homestead and land laws, general transportation laws, banking and

currency laws. Continuing, Secretary Root says the commission's powers are ample to deal with the liquor traffic which he says is more rigidly and effectively regulated and kept within bounds in Manila than in any city of similar size in the United States. A strictly high license is en-States. A strictly high license is en-forced, under which the native saloons or wine shops have been reduced from 4.000 at the time of American occupation to 400 at the present time, and the saloons

selling American liquors, including hotels and restaurants, have been reduced from 225 in February, 1898, to 28 at the present time.

He commends the commission's report.

He commends the commission's report.
He hopes that the reading of the report
will convince Congress that the commission is pressing forward with all practicable speed civil government in fulfillment of our duty to the Philippine Is-LIMITED FRANCHISE.

LIMITED FRANCHISE.

The commission, after reviewing testimopy it had taken as to the form of government best adapted to the islands and most satisfactory to the people, says:

"The masses of the people are ignorant, credulous and child-like, and under any government the electoral franchises must be much limited because the large majority will not, for a long time, be capable of intelligently exercising it."

"A great majority of the people long capable of intelligently exercising it."

"A great majority of the people long for peace, and are entirely willing to accept the establishment of a government under the supremacy of the United States. They are, however, restrained by fear from taking any action to assist the suppression of the insurrection, which has for its indispensable support a conspiracy of murder. Without this, armed resistance to the United States authority would have long ago ceased." would have long ago ceased."

PRIVATE SERVICE HELD.

The Queen's Coffin Rested Upon a Silk Union Jack.

COWES, Jan. 25.—A private service over the Queen's remains was held this morn-ing. This coffin was placed on a crimson dais, in the center of the dining-room, dais, in the center of the dining-room, and rested upon a silk Union Jack. A white satin pall was over the coffin, with the royal crown and insignia of the Order of the Garter embroidered upon it. Sentinels with arms reversed, stood at the

French Delegation.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 25.—Vice-Admiral Blenaime
will head the French delegation at the
funeral of Queen Victoria.

Left for England, (By Associated Press)

PCTSDAM, Jan 25.- Crown Prince Fred-erich Wilhelm, accompanied by Colonel Pritzel Witz, started for England this

INVADERS DO LITTLE HARM.

Kitchener Reports Unimportant Contacts With Boers.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch received at the War Office from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, January 2th, reports unimportant contacts with Delarey's and Haasbrock's commandoes, that a score of Boers have been captured, and that General Methuen has cleared Gri-qualand Kuruman. The invaders have done little harm in Cape Colony. They have not been joined

Cape Colony. They by the inhabitants.

leader severely to task for refusing to join in a light for a temporary army when the bill was originally before the House. Had the light been made for a temporary army, Mr. Hay declared that it might have been successful.

Mr. Richardson said he had only meant that the effect of the adoption of the report would be the increase of the standing army. Charged With Aiding Boers. Gby Associated Press.)

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 25.—Assemblyman
Lotter and his son have been arrested
and jailed at Uitenhage, charged with
aiding the Boers. It is alleged that dynamite was found in Mr. Lotter's house.

FIRST SPIKE DRIVEN.

Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad Begun Ceremoniously

(By Associated Press.)

BRUNSWICK, GA., Jan. 25.—The first
spike was driven on the new Brunswick
and Birmingham Rallroad here to-day, in the presence of three hundred delegates. Thirty-five counties in Georgia and Alabama were represented.

The entire right of way for the new road has been subscribed with \$500,000 in

A BLIZZARD ON VIRGINIA COAST

The Strike of the Coal Trimmers Comes to an End Without Disturbance.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 25.-A young blizzard, accompanied by a fierce gale, prevalled here from early this morning until late this afternoon. The snow and wind were blinding. At a late hour the snow had subsided, but the wind continues to blow at a high velocity. The schooner J. W. Ames blew ashore during

L. Conrad Passon (colored) was killed at his home near Schoen's Dam, Eliza-beth City county, late yesterday after-noon. According to a younger brother, Kit Bowman, a negro employed at the ship-yard here, did the killing. The three youths were left at home, and Passor and Bowman quarreled, the latter whip-ping out a revolver and shooting Passor through the heart. He then made his escape. The coroner's jury found that Passon came to his death by a wound received at the hands of Kit Bowman. The first ball game of the season here will be with the Boston National Leagu

team, April 13th. team, April 13th.

The strike of the coal trimmers employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio coal piers is practically at an end. In addition to the new hands brought down : number of the strikers have returned to work at the old scale. About 180 men are now at work. It only requires 200 to operate the piers fully. There has been no disorder whatever in connection with the strike.

THE GALE AT NORFOLK.

Incoming Steamers Report Heavy Weather-Trouble in the Harbor,

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 25 .- A heavy snow fall during this forenoon, which melted as it fell, was followed by a fierce gale here this afternoon. The northwest wind blew in this harbor forty-four miles an hour. Four tugs were an hour tow-ing the big British tramp steamer Zillah from the Norfolk and Western elevator to Lambert's Point. A collision between her and two barges which broke loose from their convoying tigs vis narrowly averted by anchoring the tramp twice during the voyage. Incoming steamers report terrific weather at sea. The wind at Cape Henry blew at the rate of forty eight miles this afterneon. No disasters have occurred so far as known, although

the news of such would cause no surprise. The Dutch steamer Leonora which came in last night reported having met a gale outside which strained her greatly. and damaged her somewhat.
Foreman of the car repairing department of the Seaboard Air Line W. N. Garrett resigned to-day.

FILIBUSTER ON PENSION BILLS

That He Will Oppose.

TO RETIRE FITZ LEE.

House Adopted Conference Report on the Army Bil.

DEPEW'S ELUQUENT ADDRESS.

The New York Senator Made a Char acteristic Speech in Favor of the Ship Subsidy Bill - Little Progress Made With Indian Appropriation Measure.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The House to-day adopted the conference report upor the army reorganization bill. The naval appropriation bill was finally passed today, and also seventy-seven private pension bills.

Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, who has distinguished himself in the past as an objector to special pension bills, but who has not been much in evidence this session, during the day announced that the time had come to stop the passage of promiscuous bills for the removal of charges of desertion, and that hereafter he did not propose to allow such bills to pass if he could prevent it.

The army measure, as amended by the Senate, provides for the retirement of General Shafter as a major-general, and Generals Wilson and Lee as brigadier-

generals wison and hee as angader-generals in the regular army.

Mr. Richardson protested against vot-ing to increase the list of officers on the retired list. Replying to Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, he said even if that provision were eliminated he would never vote for the bill. (Democratic applause.) TAKEN TO TASK.

Mr. Hay (Dem.), of Virginia, resented Mr. Hay (Dem.), of Virginia, resenced indignantly Mr. Richardson's statement that the report would give the President the power to increase the army from 55,60 to 100,00 men, and took the minority leader severely to task for refusing to

Mr. Hay explained that he had not

favored a number of provisions as teed to by the conferces, but when he had been woted down, it was his duty to sign the The conference report was then adopted

The conference report was then alouted. On resuming consideration of the maxal bill, an amendment by Mr. Cannon to strike out the appropriation of \$18,000 for new buildings at the Naval Observatory, in this city, was adopted, after Mr. Cannon had made a speach opposing construction of quarters for civil engages. The committee then rese and Mr. Rixey, it was the test than the bill. The committee their tase and all, that, of Virginia, induced to retermine the bill, with instructions to stake out the provisions for the increase of the navy (two battleships and two cruisers).

It was defeated—420 to 132. The bill was

then passed.

After passing 77 provide pension bills, the House, at 5.05, adjourned.

In the Senate

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Depew, of New York, to-day delivered in the Senate a characteristically, loresful and sloquent address in the support of the chipping bill. Little progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill. All unobjected to private pension bills on the

calendar were passed.

Mr. Towne, of Minnesota, offered a joint esolution, demanding immediate cessation f hostilities in the Philippines on terms of hostilities in the Philippines on terms recognizing the Filiplnos and conserving and guaranteeing the interests of the United States.

Mr. Towne will speak on this next Mon-

day.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, was appointed to

read Washington's farewell address in the Senate Washington's birthday. Bills were passed sending the claim of Warren Hall for cotton seized by the Govrnment to the court of claims, and grant ing to the employes of naval stations, navy-yards, ursenals and gun factories

nfteen days' leave of absence each year. DEPEW SPOKE. Mr. Depew then spoke.

"All nations are agreed," he said, "that their merchant marine can be built up only by bounties. The bounties paid last years by the different maritime nations were \$26,000,000 in round numbers, agains \$1,000,000 in round numbers by the United States. German statesmen have discov-cred that if the Empire was to find a market for its growing surplus, it must

market for its growing surplus, it must have its own ships.

"The building up of the industry meant direct employment of 200,000 men in ship-yards. The present measure, he said, was as fair a solution of the problem as could now be devised. He concluded:

"With the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, which will be completed within the next few years, the necessity for any anyignary fleet and a merchant marine an auxialiary fleet and a merchant marine comes still greater. Whether we look at this question as a matter of national defense in time of war, or consider it in the solution of our industrial problems, or sum up the possibilities for the American farm and factory and mine, the beneficent influence of this measure becomes more real.'

At 5:55 the Senate adjourned. Chinese Exclusion Law,

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The House
Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day acted favorably on the Jenkins bill to regulate the entering of Chinese into this country and make more effective the present exclusion laws.

THE REPORT ERRONEOUS.

Tax on Cosmetic- and Sparkling Wines Not Removed.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The report that the Senate Committee, in the amendments it suggested to the war revenate reduction bill, removed the tax from cosmetics, perfumeries, chewing gum, and sparkling wines, is erroneous.

CAUCUS FAILS TO NOMINATE

Without Any Result.

WHITTLE IN LEAD

But is Closely Pressed by Mann and

TO CONSIDER CUNVENTION BILLS

These Measures to Be Taken Up After Judgeship Nomination Is Made. Next Meeting Monday Night, Election Committees Will Not Be in Sessin To-Day. Proceedings in Detail

The Democratic caucus was in session three hours last night, and after taking five ballots failed to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. An adjournment was taken until Monday night. Judge Whittle led on every bal-

One of the most interesting features of the proceedings was/a speech by Speaker Saunders, of the House of Delegates, just before the conference adjourned. He contended that the caucus should deal with the bills providing for the holding of the Constitutional Convention before they are considered by the Committees on Privileges and Elections. In other words, the Democratic members of the General Assembly should outline the policy and then let the committees work out the details.

While a vote was not taken upon a motion made by Mr. Saunders designed to have the conference commit itself to his suggestion, soon after adjournment it was announced that there would be no meeting to-day of the Committees on Elections of the two houses to consider

relections of the two houses to consider the convention bills. These measures will first be discussed in the caucus.

The hall of the House of Delegates, where the caucus was held, was crowded almost to suffocation. The doors were not closed. Anybody who could get in was permitted to witness the proceedings. The galleries were well-filled Democrats. The galleries were well filled. Democrats Republicans, Populists, Socialists, and people with no politics at all, were in the halls. The visitors got beyond the railing and took possession of the seats of the members. Delegate Embrey had finally to appeal to the chair to order the officers to force the spectators to

the officers to force the spectators to remain behind the railing.

It was a great occasion for the orators. Some really fine speeches were made. Judge Whittle held his lead on every ballot, but he did not have much The best of feeling prevailed among the supporters of the various candidates. There were no "mud-slinging" and nothing said aglengiated to arouse sup hitters. ing said calcualated to arouse any bitter ness of feeling. In fact, the supporters of all the candidates seemed to take great

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

The Sunday Times.

Sunday's Times will maintain standard that has been set high and will be an unusually up-to-date, carefully edited and readable newspaper. It will contain all the news-State. local, general and foreign-gathered from far and near by the Associated Press and by The Times' large force of trained special correspondents. This large fund of news will be carefully edited and displayed in such a way as to make it most easily accessible for

The Times' readers.

In its columns will be found news of the theatre, sporting affairs, reof the theatre, sporting affairs, re-tigious news, news of the real estate and industrial world, literature, art, the doings of society, full market re-ports and mechanical events. Lead-ing topics of the day are discussed editorially, and comments of the State press will also be given, as well as unique gleanings from all of the State paners.

papers.
For the women there is a specially prepared page, attractively illustrated, where they may learn the latest doings in the world of fashion and other things interesting to the fair sex.
Special feature stories of a local coloring by members of The Times' staff, and able articles by writers of worldwide reputation add to the attractiveness of this model of modern journess of this model of modern journess. ness of this model of modern jour-

Some of the Features. Among the many attractive special

Natural Aristocracy and the Artifi-Natural Aristocracy and the Artificial Type, by Julius Chambers.
The Swell Set in New York Society, by Diedrich Knickerbocker.
John Marshall, the Greatest Jurist America Ever Produced, by Colonel John J. McCook.
Winter 'Cycling a Tonic All the Year Around, by Gordon-Stables, M. D., R. N., Author of "Health Upon Wheels," "Leaves from the Log of a Gentleman Gypsy," etc.

"Leaves from the Log of a Gentleman Gypsy," etc.
Aaron Burr and Thomas Jefferson, One an Inmate of the Virginia Peni-tentiary, the Other Its Designer.
David B. Hill Making a Fight for the Political Leadership on Tilden's Tactics, by W. T. Manning.
Political Speculation About Who Will Go to the Constitutional Conven-tion.

on. Big Military Mistakes In the South

Big Military Mistakes In the South African Campaign and Other Interesting Live Topics Discussed In London. by Henry W. Lacy, the celebrated Parliamentary Reporter.
Who Will Succeed Leo XIII. as Pope of Rome? by Antonio Fabriano.
Wives Worth Less Than \$75 in Some Parts of the Philippines, Interesting Letter from Captain R. C. Croxton. Brief Bits of News From Our Friends Across the Atlantic.
Greed. Theft and Murder, but No Divorce at Dawson, being an Interesting Interview with a Woman Who Manages a Gold Business in the Klondike.

Klondike.
Daring Heroism of British Officers in South Africa, being Extracts from a Book Just Out by a Former Rich-

All in The Sunday Times.

WONDERS OF THE VICTORIA ERA

Mr. Talbert Gave Notice Five Ballots are Taken Rabbi Calisch Declares Reign Incomparable.

WORLD MOURNS HER.

England's Queen Had Aroused Only Admiration and Affection

AS WOMAN, WIFE AND MOTHER.

Influences for Good That Will Las Long After the Scenter of Sovereignty Has Falten from Her Hands and Enshrine Her in Our Memory.

ject of the lecture delivered by Rabbi E. N. Calisch, at the Synagogue Beth Aha ba, last night.

The auditorium was filled, and the speaker was closely followed throughout The discourse was one of unusual in

Dr. Calisch said: England is in mourn ing, and not only England and the British Empire, but the civilized world. From every corner of the earth comes the voice of lamentation. England may have her rivals, her antagonists and bitter enemies but England's Queen has aroused only admiration and affection, and all the world joins with her loval and loving subjects to mourn the passing of their gracious and beloved sovereign. Not only the emblem of her far-reaching empire, but the banner of civilization is half-masted for one, of whom tistory may well say that during her long reign not alone did the human race make great advance in all that uplifts humanity, but that in that advance her personal in-fluence and example was a most potent factor, making for the highest and the best and the nobiest that is in human life. A quaint old Jewish custom obtains that when one beholds royalty he should say the benediction, "Blessed art Thou, O Lord, our God, Ruler of the universe, who hast given of Thy glory to flesh and blood." Of no earthly ruler can this benediction have been more truly spoken than of her, whose mortal remains now lie waiting for sepulture beside the longlamented and much-loved consort

ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER SWAY. To speak of the achievements of he prolonged sway would touch upon almost all of the great accomplishments that have been wrought during the last cen-

The speaker then gave a graphic review of the great strides that had been made in all departments of human life during the reign of Queen Victoria, giving the names of the men who, in England, had distinguished themselves in statecraft, scientific and philosophic research, in literature, the drama, in the nesthetic arts and in mechanic progress. He said that Victoria had witnessed in her life the completion of the Thames tunnel, the building of the Suez Canal, and of the St. Gothard tunnel under the Alps. She St. Gothard tunnel under the Alps. She had seen also many tremendous changes in the life of nations. She had seen the great revolution of 1818 that swept over Europe; the downfall of the French Empire, and the establishment of the first Republic, which, in turn, gave way to the second Empire, which again, in its turn, fell before the present Republic. She had beheld the Sepoy mutiny and the acquisition of India in her own downships the Civil Way, in the United minion; the Civil War in the United States; the establishment of the Republic of Mexico, and the realization of Bis-maeck's dream, the united German Em-

"There is no reign that is comparable to this," he continued, "when there are taken into consideration its length, the increasing affection and loyalty of the people, and the mighty mutations that have taken place, and when we remember that the sovereign was a woman There have been other female rulers, who have reigned many years, but not one can call forth the unmeasured admiration and love that flow at the thought and name of Victoria."

Dr. Calish compared the reign and life

of Victoria with those of Cheopatra, of Catherine II of Russia, Maria Theresa of Austria, and Elizabeth of England. He mentioned Cleopatra more as a foil than in comparison, for she was not worthy to tie the latchet of Victoria's shoe. Catherine II of Russia, was not much better. She was a brave, spirited and capable ruler, but a cruel and infamous woman, guilty of debasing passions and deep wrongs. Maria Theresa was like wise a courageous and capable sovereign but she was party to the partition of Poland-one of the most stupendous injustices of history. With Elizabeth of England she will most readily and doubt less oftenest be compared. Their reigns were similar, in that both were long, prosperous and progressive. But the comparison ends with things ob-jective. It cannot be made subjectively. When we pass from the achievement to the person, Victoria rises as superior to Elizabeth as the nineteenth century is superior to the sixteenth. Elizabeth was a wise, brilliant, sagacious, accomplished, energetic and capable ruler, but she was a better queen than woman. If she was not worse, she was a coquette readily bestowing her smiles on favor-ites of high and low degree, and the hand of Victoria would never have sign d the death warrant of Mary Quee of Scots, as did that of Elizabeth, an ex ecution that can hardly be condoned by reasons of state, when it was the fault

of jealousy. of jealousy.

NOBLE AS A WOMAN.

"Victoria," said Dr. Calisch, "is a name
not more glorious as queen than noble as a woman, wife and mother. In this three-fold capacity she answered every splendid qualification, and met to the full every virtuous demand. In making choice of him who was to share the rova choice of him who was to share the royal seat, she followed not the temptations of ambition or the counselling of policy, but the dictates of the heart. And that union of love was sanctified in untoly measures by the glorious and powerful examples it set for domestic purity and the heliuses of the hearth. She was no the holiness of the hearth. She was no less devoted in her relation as mother than assiduous in her duties to the state In all the long years of that splendic activity she raised a standard of domes-tic chastity, of maternal devotion and of public fidelity that has done incalculable

gations and she used her grat power only for great and noble purposes and the happiness of her subjects.

"Influence is more lasting than power, and now long after the scepter of sovereignty shall have fallen from her motionless hands, long after the lip that framed imprial commands are stilled forever, long, long after her body shall have been consigned to its mother stilled forever, long after her body, shall have been consigned to its mother earth to mingle with the indistinguishable clay, the influence of her sweet and patient and brave and beautiful spirit shall be felt wherever the English tongue is spoken and there is heard the drum beat of English empire that echoes round the world."

VETERAN PRINTER DEAD.

John P. Boss First Man Employed in Government Printing House,

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—John
P. Boss, the oldest employe of the Government Printing Office, in Washington,
who died yesterday morning at his residence in this city, was a native of Alexandria, Va. He was born eighty-two
years ago and was the first person emxears ago, and was the first person employed as a printer in the Government Printing Office, after its establishment in 1861. He learned the printing trade at the age of fourteen, and was for a long time employed in the office of Gales & Seaton, who were then the proprietors of the National Intelligencer. The deceased was a member of Typographical Union No. 101 ever since its organization, and belet ever since its organization, and belonged to several fraternal societies. He left a large family, and was buried this afternoon, a large number of Government Printing Office employes and other escorting his remains to the grave.

JOHNSON ISLAND CEMETERY.

Bill for its Purchase and Care by the Federal Government.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Norton.
of Ohlo, is the author of a bill providing
for the purchase of the Confederate Cemetery at Johnson's Island, in Sandusky
Bay, and the care of it by the Federal
Government. Johnson's Island was the
site of a famous Union prison during the war, and hundreds of Confederate dead died and were buried there. The ceme-tery has been neglectid and apparently overlooked, and the object of the Norton bill is to beautify the place and maintain it at the expense of the general govern-

THREATENED TO CANE EAGAN.

Colonel McGonnegal, Who Was Once Tried on That Charge, Dead.

(by Associated Press.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 25.—Colonel
Anderw McGonnegal, U. S. A., retired,
died here last night.
Colonel McGonnegal was a distinguished

officer during the Civil War, and was con-nected with the quantermister's depart-ment of Missouri. He was court-mar-tialled in 1875, on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, for threatening to cane Captain Charles E. Eagan, who was afterward made commis-

BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD. The Great Financier Finished His Long Career.

(By Associated Press.) FRANKFORT, Jan. 25.—Baron Wilhelm yon Rothschild, head of the banking firm of that name, died at noon to-day. He was 73 years old, and was head of the Frankfort house of the Rothschilds for fifty years. He was an uncle of the three members

o fthe London house, and handled many of the largest German Government leans.

THREE BULLETS THROUGH HIS BODY

Jim Frazier, Shot Down by Lee Way at Chester, and Soon Expired.

Jim Frazier was fatally shot at Chester,

in Chesterfield county, yesterday by Lee

Three shots were fired from a Colt's 41-calibre revolver, and the great leaden missiles tore their way entirely through Frazier's body. He fell practically dead

The tragedy occasioned great excitement in Chester. The men met on the street, had a dispute over some matter, and Way, drawing his pistol, began to shoot. When he had fired the three shots fled, and up to a late hour last night had not been heard from. Frazier bore a good reputation and was

regarded as an inoffensive negro. Way, who came from the North, is a mulatto about twenty-five years old, is short and stout, wears a moustuche and has a scar on his lips. The Richmond police were asked to keep

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Creek Uprising Not So Serious as Has Been Stated.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 25.—General Lee to-night received a telegraphic report from Lieutenant Dixon, commanding the troops of cavalry sent to the scene of the Creek Indian troubles. He states that he has not yet made a full investigation, but has learned enough to warrant his ing that the reports of an uprising have

been greatly exaggerated.

Thus far he has encountered no Indians, and from civilians he learns that there has been no violence on the part of the Indians, and he anticipates none. The report from Lieutenant Dixon comes from Henrietta, which place he reached during the forenoon.

CAUSED SURPRISE.

President's Recommendation May Lead to a Special Session,

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The brief
recommendation in the message of the
President, sent to the Senate to-day, urging immediate legislation in the interes of the Filipinos, caused general surprise among Senators, and occasioned specula-tion upon the probability of an extra session of Congress after March 4th, Senators unite as one man in saying that no Philippine legislation is possible during the remaining five weeks of the present

Telegraphic Brevities. good in unlifting the morals and the life
of her people.

"She reallied, as only too few do, that
great powers are not merely privileges,
but sacred duties; that gifts are obli-

KIDNAPPERS WILL HAVE TO HANG

WEATHER FORECAST. r'orecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia-Fair Saturday, northwester winds, brisk to high on the coast, dimin

Provisions of Mr. Todd's New Bill.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

The Conference Committee to Meet

THEY WILL GET TOGETHER.

Clean Fight for the Judgeship-The ure-Gossip About Promis nent Public Men Who Are

The bill, which is printed in full below.

Following are its provisions:

"If any person seize, take or secrete a child from the person having lawful possession of such child, with the intent to

pointed yesterday on the disagreement of the Senate and House over the question of taking up general legislation, has not yet held a meeting, and it is probable that none will be held before Tuesday. One of the Senate members was out of place yesterday afternoon when an attempt was made to get a quorum. If was then suggested that they meet Monday, but Hon. E. W. Hubard, one of the House conferees, will be thesen; and House conferees, will be thent, and Tuesday is now suggested as the earliest time at which the presence of all the members can be secured. It is thought probable that the conferees will report. a compromise resolution, drawing the line at some conservative point between taking up general and local measures. The report of the conferees is apt to be promptly adopted by both houses, after which the bodies will get down to business in express

Many members and political leaders have been heard to comment on the good feeling that has prevailed among the friends of the several candidates for judgeship of the Supreme Court since the present contest opened up on Mon-day. The several aspirants have been referred to by the friends of their opponents in the most complimentary man-ner, and it seems to be a source of gratification to all parties concerned that there has been no mud-slinging or words of detraction employed to bring about the defeat of any of the distinguished candidates for a seat on the highest judicial tribunal in the State.

vide separate cars for white and col-ored passangers. Mr. Epps proposes to press his bill with much vigor at the proper time, and if it should be cut out by a refusal of the General Assembly to take up general legislation, he will immediately, so as to allow it to come in under the head of local measures, by so amending it as to make it apply only to the cities of Richmond and Manches-ter, and to the counties of Henrico and Chesterfield. Mr. Epps believes his bill

claiming the victory.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local. —Five fruitless ballots for Supreme Court judge and caucus adjourned to Monday.

+Busy day in the General Assembly, which adjourned to Monday.

-Bill introduced which makes kidnapping a capital offense.

-Two men killed in Chesterfield.

-Possibility of another ship-yard here.

State. A sensational shooting affair in Wash-A sensational snooting anair in assistington county.

 A blizzard and snow storm cause trouble to shipping in Hampton Roads and Norfolk harbor.

 A train rocker indicted in Petershurg.

President McKinley in submitting report of Tatt Commission to Congress, recommended legislation on Philippines.

House adopted conference report on army bill, which provides for retirement of General Lee with rank of brigadiergeneral. General.

general.

-Naval appropriation bill was passed.

-Senate heard Depew speak on shipsubsidy measure.

-Reports of Indian uprising exaggerated. Foreign.

-Private services held over remains of Queen Victoria.

-Kitchener reports minor engagements with Boers.
_Cruiser Lancaster sailed for La

on Tuesday-

Epps Separate Street-C. r Meas-

Hon. John W. Todd, of Augusta, introduced in the House yesterday an ineresting measure designed to punish kidnapping in Virginia with death.

will no doubt cause some discussion, and its fate will be watched with much interest. It was offered to meet such cases as are becoming common all over the country, where children are kidnapped for the purpose of extorting money from their parents.

extort money or pecuniary benefit, he shall, in the discretion of the jury, be punished with death or confined in the penitentiary not less than ten years nor more than twenty years.' The Joint Conference Committee ap-

business in earnest.

Hon. John E. Epps on yeterday pre-sented in the House his bill requiring street car companies in Virginia to pro-vide separate cars for white and col-

will become a law. Had the judgeship contest been settled last night, a motion would have been made by the leaders of the fight of Hon. W. P. Dupy, who is a candidate for Second Auditor, to take up and settle that struggle, notwithstanding the action of the two Houses of the Legis-lature yesterday in calling for an investigation as to when a successor to Mr. Ryland should be elected. The fight is growing very interesting and the friends of both Judge Dew and Mr. Dupuy are

The friends of Hon. Tipton D. Jennings, the popular member of the House from Lynchburg, were glad to welcome him to his seat in that body yesterday, he having been detained at home since the opening of the extra session by illness in his family. Mr. Jennings buckled down immediately to hard work, and will, no doubt, sustain his reputation as one of